

IT will be rather a quiet 4th of July; but it will be safe and sane.

The Evening Herald

40 Billion dollars worth of home trade in 1913 shows business isn't quite ruined in this nation.

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CHAMBERLAIN IS CLAIMED BY DEATH LAST NIGHT

Great Englishman Who Ranked Next to Gladstone in Modern Statecraft of His Country Passes Away.

PIONEER OF TARIFF REFORM IN BRITAIN

Was Bitterest and Most Forceful Enemy of Gladstone and Man Whose Policies Plunged Nation into Boer War.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) London, July 3.—Joseph Chamberlain died here last night. The cause of Mr. Chamberlain's death was announced as heart failure.

Although he had been gradually sinking since Tuesday, members of the family had feared that his condition should not become publicly known.

The Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain was the pioneer in Great Britain of tariff reform, and the great advocate of imperialism. For thirty-eight years, with a brief intermission, he represented Birmingham in parliament. In 1896 his career of stormy activities was ended by a stroke of paralysis. The blow fell when he was in the midst of a strenuous campaign for the establishment of a protective tariff with preference for the British colonies, and just after his constituents had celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his first election.

Since that day the strong fighter has been an invalid, a pathetic onlooker at the political game, pictured always with his loyal wife, a daughter of W. C. Cresswell of Massachusetts, who was President Cleveland's secretary of war, beside him. His chief consolation was the growing political prominence of his son Austen Chamberlain, and the loyalty of his constituents. Birmingham would not dispose her leader, although he was no longer able to represent her upon the floor of the house of commons. In each election he was returned to his old seat, and appeared afterward in the house but once, where, amid respectful silence, he made his way to the speaker's desk on the arm of his son and took the oath of office. January 5, 1913, Mr. Chamberlain wrote to his constituents, resigning his seat and saying: "I cannot hope again to do my work in parliament, and I feel that our city and the constituency need the services of a younger man."

While his greatest claim to fame was his determined and brilliant advocacy for years of a protective policy for Great Britain, the citadel of free trade, he will also be remembered as the bitterest and most forceful opponent of Gladstone in that statesman's efforts for home rule for Ireland; as one of the founders of the Liberal-Labour party; and as the minister whose policy in South Africa involved his country in the greatest war it had experienced since the Crimean conflict, but blotted out the two Boer republics and made South Africa "all red."

From the day he left University college, London, to enter his father's screw factory at Birmingham, Joseph Chamberlain devoted his best energies to "the principle of constructive reform." It was in 1865, just 22 years after his birth in London, that he received his baptism of public life, as town councillor of Birmingham, later serving as mayor for successive terms. He gave his whole time to the cause of municipal reform and what had been previously one of the worst governed cities in England became a model for municipal reformers.

In 1876 he entered parliament, being elected without opposition as a Liberal from Birmingham. In his early years in the commons he sat among the home rule liberals with whose aspirations he was supposed to sympathize, but a few years later he emphatically disabused his associates in the house of any notion they may have had of his belief in separate government for Ireland.

In less than four years he was a cabinet minister, entering Gladstone's government in 1886 as president of the board of trade, and in less than a decade his hold on popular opinion was almost as great as Gladstone's.

After the general election of 1892 he became president of the local government board, but by the spring of 1896 his and Gladstone's relations on the latter's Irish policy had become so strained that he broke with the great premier, resigned his place in the cabinet and left the Liberal party never to return to it.

During the campaign of 1892 Mr. Chamberlain worked with great effect and subsequently in the com-

mons he was to the forefront in all the assaults on the Irish government bill and clashed frequently with Mr. Gladstone. The home rule leader considered him a renegade and this feeling he aggravated by his rousing tactics. During debate on the bill, one night in July, 1893, Mr. Gladstone tartly compared him with "the devil's advocate." The next night, in debate, Mr. Chamberlain retorted so caustically that T. P. O'Connor yelled at him "Judah! Judah!" followed presently by a free fight on the floor between several members—a rare outbreak in probably the most staid legislative body in the world—accompanied by vigorous hussing by the galleries.

The Birmingham man with the monocle and long aquiline nose (both the delight of the English caricaturists), the keen head and the forceful tongue, the tactlessly fashionable attire topped off invariably with a white orchid in the coat lapel, was now a commanding figure at Westminster. On the formation of the coalition (conservative and unionist) ministry in 1895 he took office under Lord Salisbury as colonial secretary. In this position his remarkable powers were severely tested by South Africa—the chain of strenuous events beginning with Jameson's hare-brained raid, and ending, when Lord Kitchener had worn down the stubborn Boer resistance, with the Treaty of Vereeniging—but he stood the test. His enemies, too, savagely assailed him as being the advent tool of the Rand gold mine owners, and his course toward the Afrikaners was a leading issue in the campaign of 1900 and during 1901. But he was the object of great popular demonstrations before his visit to South Africa late in 1902 on a mission of conciliation and observation, and also on his return early in 1903.

The war and the elections over he set himself the task of fostering the relations between the mother country and the colonies. The constitution for the Australian commonwealth was one of his productions.

SHOP FOR TRAINING OF APPRENTICE CHRISTIANS

Practical Education in Details of Effective Service Aim of the Young People's Union.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Kansas City, July 3.—The Young People's Union is a shop in which we train apprentice Christians, said L. P. Leavelle of Oxford, Miss., today in an address before the twenty-first convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, meeting jointly with the Baptist Young People's Union of the South.

"From this shop we graduate young men and women after they have served their apprenticeship as journeymen Christians, skilled in their work, having the initiative and the knowledge of church affairs that makes for a successful church," Mr. Leavelle said. "They are capable of being of service and of imparting their knowledge to others."

The church as a field for the study of life was portrayed by Rev. George A. Briggs of Buffalo.

HUGE INCOME TAX RETURN IN NEW YORK

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Washington, July 3.—Detailed reports of income tax collections issued today by Secretary McAdoo showed that the second New York district paid \$7,950,679.02, while the total paid in the United States before July 1 was \$28,366,336.59. The New York district paid \$5,838,925.41 in corporation taxes, while the entire amount collected from that source was \$43,579,819.44.

ROOSEVELT GIVES IMITATION OF A SICK MAN TAKING A REST

Colonel Worries His Political Secretary with an Hour of Stenographic Speeding and Spends Rest of Time Plotting with Mayor Mitchell of New York to Run Independent Democrat with Roosevelt Tendencies for Governor of New York.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 3.—Colonel Roosevelt today gave a fresh demonstration of how he meant to observe the doctor's decree for a six weeks rest cure. He slept a large part of the day, but when he awoke he spent an hour at work with John McGrath, his political secretary. Later horses were brought out and with his daughter, Mrs. Richard Derby, Jr., he galloped off for a long ride.

The one rule which the colonel said he would enforce for the next six weeks was that of seeing few visitors, and none at all with whom

SURRENDER ONLY WAY TO MEET HUERTA

Constitutionalist Delegate in Washington Gives Out Discouraging Opinion of Prospect for Peace Conference.

LIND LEAVES TO TRY HIS ELOQUENCE ON CARRANZA

Calderon Tells Washington Government Unlikely General will Care to See Huerta Except as Captive.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Washington, July 3.—The American delegates to the Niagara mediation conference—Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann—returned to the capital today and conferred with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. While the Niagara conference is in recess awaiting Carranza's answer to his generals under the plan of Guadalupe, as to sending delegates to treat with Huerta's emissaries, the American delegates will remain in Washington, and the three South American mediators will return here to keep in touch with the situation awaiting the next move.

Iglesias Calderon, one of the constitutionalist leaders, expected to represent Carranza if he sends delegates, declared today he did not believe the chances of constitutionalist chiefs would authorize sending delegates to treat with Huerta unless they went to discuss terms of surrender.

John R. Sullivan, formerly vice consul at Matillo, left Washington today for Mexico as President Wilson's envoy to attempt to induce constitutionalist leaders to mediate their differences with Huerta and to bring about harmony between Carranza and Villa. Mr. Sullivan had a final conference with the president. He would not discuss his mission. While Carranza is canvassing his generals on meeting the Huerta delegates, Mr. Sullivan is expected to tell the constitutionalists of the importance attached to the proposal by the Washington administration.

Mr. Sullivan will be raised to the full rank of consul later, it was announced, but not at this time because such an act might be construed as recognition of Huerta.

President Wilson greeted the American delegates warmly. "I'm proud of the way you represented the United States," said he. The conference was brief and an engagement was made for a longer one later.

Dr. Naon at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 3.—Dr. Emilio S. Naon, minister from Argentina and one of the mediators in the Mexican situation, is at a hotel here today. He planned a sightseeing trip around the city and expected to leave for Washington on an evening train.

Fined for Illegal Cocaine Sales.

Chicago, July 3.—The second trial of Traux Greene and Company for the illegal sale of cocaine resulted in conviction and infliction of a fine of \$100 in the municipal court today. The jury disagreed in the first trial.

NO BIDDERS ON CENTRAL RAILROAD TODAY

Sale Postponed Until September Tenth When Road is Offered at Forced Sale at Santa Fe Court House.

DELAY FAVORABLE TO HOPEWELL'S PLANS

Lack of Bidders Unexplained but Believe Helpful For the New Railroad to Albuquerque.

(Special Dispatch to Evening Herald.) Santa Fe, N. M., July 3.—There were no bidders when the New Mexico Central railroad was offered for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the local court house this afternoon at 3 o'clock. After waiting for a reasonable time for a response to the call for bids, the sale was formally postponed until September tenth at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. No explanation was offered by anyone qualified to speak for the absence of bidders, as it had been expected the bondholders and others would be present to make bids. One statement had it that the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe would bid on the road. No one representing the Atchison officially was present.

The postponement of the sale is conceded to be very favorable to carrying out the plans of Colonel W. S. Hopewell, who has practically completed arrangements with French financiers for floating a loan of \$12,000,000 with which to buy the Central and build extensions to Albuquerque, Roswell and San Juan county.

NEGRO ARMED WITH AXE KILLS EIGHT COMPANIONS

Seriously Resents Being Suspected of Horse Theft and Indulges in Wholesale Murder.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Brantford, Ont., July 3.—Eight other negroes here today with a short-handled axe because he suspected they had charged him with horse theft. Twice this week, when arrested at small towns near here on the charge, Manning broke jail. He arrived here today and after the killing was arrested, but escaped from a train on the way to jail. Posses are searching for him.

Princess William Quits Durazzo.

Vienna, July 3.—Princess William of Wied, wife of the new ruler of Albania, today left Durazzo with her children, in consequence of the critical situation there. She has gone to Bucharest.

It is generally believed that the departure of the princess foreshadowed the abdication of Prince William.

SAFE AND SANE FOURTH WILL BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED

Chief of Police McMullen announced this afternoon that the anti-fireworks ordinance of Albuquerque will be rigidly enforced tomorrow and called attention to the provisions of the law which prohibit the setting off of three-pieces, fireworks, or explosives of any kind within the city limits. Any patriotic youth who feels that he cannot restrain his desire for inflammation will do well to go outside of the city limits to break loose.

The fall of cotton is unusual-ly heavy in Albuquerque this year and this gives the police department added reason for exceptional care in rigid enforcement of the law requiring a safe and sane Fourth of July.

HOME TRADE EQUAL TO REST OF WORLD

Interchange of Products in this Nation Reaches Enormous Total of \$40,000,000,000 for Year 1913.

TEN TIMES THAT OF OUR FOREIGN TRADE

We Own One-Third of Railroad Mileage of World and do One-Third of World's Total Postage Business.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Washington, July 3.—Although a world leader in the interchange of products among its own people, the United States foreign trade is far short of its immediate possibilities. Such is the conclusion of officials at the department of commerce after a study of the statistical abstract of the United States for 1913 made public today. American home trade at present is estimated at about \$40,000,000,000, which is equal to the international exchanges of the world and approximately ten times the value of its own foreign trade, now valued at \$4,000,000,000. The abstract shows that the present American export trade of \$7,500,000,000 represents about 25 per cent of the total. A per capita basis equal to that of Argentina, it says, would raise American export power to \$25,000,000,000 and one equal to that of Belgium would bring its exports to \$10,000,000,000 a year, while its aggregate foreign trade, when upon a per capita basis as large as Canada's, would be considerably over \$13,000,000,000.

The United States commercial power and its strong international position is further emphasized in the abstract. It shows that the United States with 25,000 miles of railway possesses one-third of the world's total. It leads in the mileage of its telegraph lines, performs more than one-third of the world's mail service on its own roads, while its public debt of \$11,000,000,000 is less than that of Italy, Austria, Hungary, Spain, Germany, Australia, Japan, Great Britain and is less than one-sixth that of France and one-fourth that of Russia.

While there have been temporary recessions in the course of American commerce yet the tendency as ever has been upward. From 1899 to 1901 American foreign trade grew from \$1,500,000,000 to \$2,500,000,000, an increase of fifty per cent, while from 1902 to 1913 it increased from \$2,500,000,000 to \$7,500,000,000, a gain of ninety per cent. In the period 1870-1879 farm products rose in value from two billions to ten billions a year. The coal output from less than 20,000,000 to 160,000,000 tons, copper from 12,500 to over 500,000 tons, pig iron from 2,000,000 to 21,000,000 tons, petroleum from 221,000,000 to 2,250,000,000 gallons, and manufactures from \$4,000,000,000 to over \$20,000,000,000.

STRIKERS BRING SUIT TO ENJOIN SHERIFF FROM KEEPING PEACE

Pittsburgh, July 3.—Bridget Kennedy, secretary of the Allegheny Con-

genial Industrial Union William A. Thomas, John O'Keefe, George Harrison and George L. Bradley, members of the general strike committee, today filed a bill in equity in common pleas court asking that George W. Heberich, sheriff of Allegheny county, be restrained to withdraw immediately from the vicinity of all Westinghouse plants the men deposited by him. Judge Marshall Brown set July 4 as the date for the hearing.

CONVICTED OF THEFT OF \$475,000 BY BIG GET RICH QUICK GAME

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) New York, July 3.—William H. Cooper, formerly head of the New York Central Realty company, charged with using the mails to defraud some 600 investors out of \$475,000, was found guilty today by a jury. The federal court. Many of his victims were officers and enlisted men in the United States army and marine corps. Sentence was deferred.

Cooper's company went into bankruptcy with little or no assets and Cooper and other officers were arrested. Claude J. Van Slyke, James A. Robinson and Ernest Sharp, Cooper's associates, were indicted with him. Van Slyke and Robinson pleaded guilty and took the stand against their former chief. Sharp awaits trial.

THREE MEET DEATH IN EARLY MORNING FIRE IN NEW YORK

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) New York, July 3.—Three persons, two women and a man, are dead as a result of an early morning fire in an East One Hundred and Twelfth street tenement house. Mrs. Hannah Nickols, 45, and her 17-year-old daughter, were burned to death and Jacob Finkelstein died in a hospital.

Otto Schaeffer, a policeman, single-handed saved a family of six from death by swinging them across a five-foot chasm between buildings.

PRESIDENT ASKS CONGRESS TO GIVE AID

Sends Special Message Today Recommending Immediate Appropriation of \$200,000 for Relief of Salem.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Washington, July 3.—President Wilson sent a special message to congress today, urging immediate appropriation of \$200,000 for the relief of those made homeless and destitute in the Salem fire. He enclosed a telegram from Governor Walsh saying that three thousand families were in need.

In his message President Wilson held that the action of the national government at the time of the San Francisco disaster had furnished a precedent.

"In view of the great number of homeless and destitute in Salem, I very earnestly urge the immediate appropriation by congress of \$200,000, as requested by the governor, to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war," concluded the message.

RESOLUTION FOR A NICARAGUAN PROBE PASSES SENATE

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Washington, July 3.—Investigation of "any and all transactions affecting the proposed treaty between the United States and Nicaragua" by the senate foreign relations committee was authorized in a resolution adopted today by the senate.

AGED COUPLE FIGHT WINNING BATTLE IN DARK WITH ROBBER

Illinois Farmer and His Wife Tell Dramatic Story of Encounter with Burglar Who Invaded Their Home. Husband Finally Lands Chance Blow Which Floors Intruder and Sixty-Five Year Old Woman Chokes Out His Life

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Yorkville, Ill., July 3.—A dramatic story of a fight to the death in the dark with a masked robber who invaded their home early today was told by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grimwood, an aged couple, who live on a farm two miles east of here. The robber died as she was throttling him. Mrs. Grimwood said, after he had been thrown to the floor by her husband. She is a large and powerful woman, although 65 years old. Before Mrs. Grimwood got into the fight her husband and the robber the farmer armed with a club and

DECLARES FIVE MEN CONTROL CHICAGO

Commissioner of Public Service Names the Five and Points Out Uses Made of Interlocking Directorates.

OWN ALL LIGHT, POWER AND TRANSPORTATION

Vast Combine has Whole Group of Lake States in its Grasp According to Sensational Report to Council

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Chicago, July 3.—By means of interlocking directorates, control of public utilities in Chicago and the surrounding states has become centralized in the hands of half a dozen men, according to a report made public today by Montague Perry, Chicago commissioner of public service.

In his report Mr. Perry indicated that the close relationship shown among public service corporations may constitute a grave menace to the public and urged a further investigation by the state public service commission to determine whether the city suffers by reason of the centralized control.

Named in particular in the report are Samuel Insull, John J. Mitchell, James A. Patton, Henry Blair and Ira M. Cobb, who, said Mr. Perry, exercise control over the Commonwealth Edison company, the Peoples Gas, Light & Coke company, the Chicago elevated railways, the Chicago surface lines and numerous utility companies in surrounding towns.

A chart which accompanied the report was said by Mr. Perry to show that three men, Samuel Insull, John Mitchell and James A. Patton, constitute a majority of the executive committee of five which directs the business of the Commonwealth Edison company; that the same three constitute a majority of the board of directors of the gas company; that Mr. Insull and Mr. Blair, who is a director in the Commonwealth, are a majority of the executive committee of three which controls the elevated railways; that Mr. Blair, as chairman of the board, is the controlling factor in the Chicago Railways company, which operates most of the surface lines; that "Samuel Insull, with men holding similar executive positions in the Commonwealth Edison company, controls the Public Service company of northern Illinois and the Middlewest Utilities company."

By showing that H. E. Sam, president of the Chicago Telephone company, is director in the surface line companies, Mr. Perry indicated a relationship between the telephone corporation and the other utility companies while other directors of the telephone company were shown to be directors of the Commonwealth and the Gas company.

Commenting on the facts shown, Mr. Perry said: "No facts are in the possession of the department of public service which would justify the statement that the price paid for current by the several transportation companies is excessive, but the circumstances under which these contracts were made, with substantially the same men as buyers and sellers, suggest need for inquiry."

The New Haven Railroad company, H. E. Claflin company, the St. Louis and San Francisco and enterprises nearer home are fresh in the minds of the public."

The report was ordered by the city council and will be considered by the committee on gas, oil and electric light.

HEAVY MORTALITY OF FOREIGN AVIATORS

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Rheims, France, July 3.—Corporal Gabriel Godefray of the French army aviation corps, was killed and Corporal Emile Mierat fatally injured today by a fall of 800 feet in a monoplane of which they had lost control.

Amsterdam, Netherlands, July 3.—Lieut. G. D. Spandaw, a Dutch military aviator, died today from the effects of injuries received in an aeroplane accident at the Soesterberg aerodrome yesterday.

Call for Bank Statement. Washington, July 3.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for a statement of the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Tuesday, June 30th.